

## WHERE ARE YOU IN THE FORECLOSURE TIMELINE?

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When facing foreclosure, you can <u>keep the house</u>, <u>sell the house</u> or <u>allow the foreclosure</u> <u>to proceed</u>. What you can do depends on where you are in the foreclosure timeline and if you have recovered from your financial crisis.

## CIRCLE WHERE YOU ARE NOW IN THE TIMELINE.

- 1. If your mortgage is due on the first, you are delinquent on the second.
- 2. The first notice of delinquency is mailed on the 16<sup>th</sup> of the month. You are charged a late fee.
- 3. If you do not pay by the 30<sup>th</sup>, the loan is in default; you are sent a second notice.
- 4. When a loan is 60 days past due, your bank, credit union or mortgage company speeds up the loan and warns you that foreclosure is the next step.
- 5. After 90 days past due, foreclosure begins. In Michigan, the most common foreclosure is *by advertisement*.
- 6. The attorney for your bank, credit union or mortgage company advertises the property for sale in a newspaper for four weeks in a row.
- 7. A sheriff's sale is held on the published date. A deputy conducts an auction and the highest bidder wins (usually the bank). If the sale is adjourned (delayed), a notice is posted at the sale location and in the newspaper.
- 8. After the sale, the highest bidder gets a "sheriff's deed". It lists the last date that you can redeem (take back) the property, usually in six months one year.
- 9. During the redemption period, you can raise the necessary money to get the property back by getting a new mortgage or you can sell the property or you can live in it for free and leave by the end date.
  - a. In order to get your property back, you must pay off the mortgage, interest and late fees, court costs, attorney fees, title and appraisal fees, taxes and insurance.
  - b. In order to sell the property, you must pay everything listed above or in the case of a short sale, get permission and a waiver of deficiency from the bank.
  - c. In order to live in the home until the end of the redemption period (usually six months), you pay the utilities and do general upkeep.

Source: Michigan State Housing Development Authority, Housing Counselors Training Manual